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Kremlin's Game In Manchuria Trying To Redress The Situation

CHUNGKING, NOV. 25. RUSSIA'S BID FOR THE RETURN OF THE NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WHO FLED FROM CHANGCHUN TO AVOID POSSIBLE CAPTURE BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IS REGARDED IN CHUNGKING AS PART OF THE DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY GAME WHICH MOSCOW IS PLAYING IN MANCHURIA. RUSSIA, IN THE OPINION OF OBSERVERS, HOLDS THAT THE ONUS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WAS PLACED ON HER AND IS THEREFORE TRYING TO REDRESS THE POSITION.

On the other hand, the Nationalist officials who are still smarting under the humiliation of the events which forced them to leave Changchun, virtually as fugitives, are not eager to return until adequate safeguards for their safety are provided. If they are satisfied on this score they are expected to return.

Among the officials involved are General Hsiung Hsi-hui, Director of Chiang Kai-shek's branch headquarters in Changchun and Chiang King-kuo, the Generalissimo's elder son, who is special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Manchuria.

Negotiations are still in progress for some arrangements to assure free passage of Nationalist troops to Manchuria but no agreement has yet been reached.

Chungking, according to the latest reports is still awaiting a reply from Moscow on the various proposals designed to secure proper adjustment of the Nationalist position in Manchuria.

SCURRY TREATMENT
The scurry treatment which the Generalissimo's son and other Nationalist officials are alleged to have received at Changchun where they were virtual prisoners rankled bitterly with Chinese quarters here, though none in an official position will publicly commit himself on the subject.

Various reports agree that when the Nationalist officials were first due to arrive at Changchun thousands of in-

habitants gathered at the station to give them a rousing welcome but were dispersed by Russian guards.

Before the Chinese Communists entered Changchun, reports were deliberately circulated that Nationalist forces were coming to occupy the city. Consequently the Communists were mistaken for the Nationalists and were given a glad hand by the populace who only too late realized they had been victims of a strange deception.

TRAP FEARED
There is some fear in different quarters in Chungking that Nationalist forces advancing into Manchuria along the Peiping-Mukden railroad might be walking into a trap. This is partly based on the negligible opposition offered to the advance.

The Communists, it is feared, might be planning to drive a wedge to the sea at the rear of the Nationalists and thus isolate them from their bases in China proper.

All quarters in Chungking accept as a fact the recurrent reports of the past few weeks that the Russians have been giving captured Japanese war supplies to the Communists.

There is no denying the depths and intensity of Chinese feeling on the subject of Manchuria where, it is contended, events would have turned out very differently for the Nationalists if the Russians had acted in good faith toward them.

JUST PAWNS
The existing bitterness is accentuated by the conviction that the Nationalists are being callously used as pawns in a cruel chess game in which their military weakness is being exploited with almost diabolical moves and counter-moves.

Some unofficial quarters go so far as to assert that Russia is seeking domination not only over Manchuria but the whole of China. The Russians, they contend, have not abandoned their ideas of world revolution and unless the powers stand solidly behind China, her future as a sovereign nation, already endangered in Manchuria, might be subjected to even severer tests.

They echo the argument made by a Chinese newspaper that the question today is not whether the Nationalists or Communists should triumph but whether China as a whole should survive.—Associated Press.

And Now This!

STOCKHOLM, NOV. 25. ALL LIVING THINGS WITHIN A RADIUS OF TWO-THIRDS OF A MILE CAN BE DESTROYED BY A CYCLOTRON WHICH IS BEING BUILT HERE BY THE SWEDISH NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, PROFESSOR MANNE SIEGBAHN, SWEDEN'S LEADING ATOM RESEARCHER.

He considers his work of constructing a cyclotron weighing 100 tons—ten times the size of any other existing here—as the most important step in the Swedish effort to catch up with present-day atom research.

Both Professor Siegbahn and Professor Svedberg, Sweden's other atom researcher, see no reason why Sweden could not draw level with the United States in atom achievements very shortly, including the production of atomic bombs.

Into the new cyclotron, which produced 20,000,000 "electron" volts is built a short-wave radio transmitter, similar to those in regular broadcasting sets. The cyclotron works with heavy hydrogen atoms and imports the greatest speeds to nucleus particles enabling them to be unleashed for the creation of radio-active material.—Reuter.

FEVER IS ABATING

COLOMBO, NOV. 25. THE STRIKE FEVER WHICH HAS BEEN RAGING IN COLOMBO FOR THE PAST WEEK SEEMS TO BE ABATING SOMEWHAT.

The bus company management has agreed to take back striking employees and refer matters under dispute to a tribunal.

Dock workers are gradually returning to work and unloading will be proceeding to-day almost as normal with the aid of about 200 city prisoners.—Reuter.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25. Long lines of hundreds of Japanese repatriates stood in the rain here yesterday awaiting clearance to board the ship which will take them to Japan.—Associated Press.

Wants A Baby

Boston, Nov. 25. The Hollywood film star, Marie Oberon, has successfully undergone an operation "to increase the likelihood of motherhood," Doctor John Rock said on Saturday. "She is getting along very nicely," Rock reported after treatment for a condition which he described as "rather common among many women."—Associated Press.

THINKING IS GIGANTIC

NEW YORK, NOV. 25. SOCIAL LIAISON OF EUROPE "WITHIN 10 YEARS OR LESS" WAS PREDICTED TO-DAY BY HEWLETT JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY AS HE LEFT BY AIRPLANE FOR ENGLAND AFTER A 12-DAY VISIT.

He also predicted socialization of the United States, and expressed the belief the nation would lose its rank to Russia unless it does socialize itself.

Of President Truman, with whom he talked Friday, the Dean said he found in him "a very sympathetic attitude and a great desire for real understanding and association with affairs of the world."

"Of the Russians, he said: 'Their thinking is gigantic. They always have markets and enjoy a perpetual boom. Capitalism cannot give people the same benefits.'"

That's Not Fair

DACHAU, GERMANY, NOV. 25. A VENGFUL WITNESS IN THE DACHAU WAR CRIMES TRIAL VIOLENTLY TWISTED THE EARS OF VINZEN SCHOTT, WHO WAS NAMED BY THE WITNESS AS THE HORROR CAMP OFFICIAL WHO SHOT A COMRADE FOR LEAVING FORMATION TO GET A DRINK OF WATER.

As a result of the incident, the court barred the prosecution from having witnesses enter the prisoners' dock to point out defendants.

Schoett cringed under the sudden attack. Defendant Johann Kirsch was named by another witness as responsible for sending hundreds of Jewish children from Dachau to Osweston Jewish camp for extermination. A witness told of the corpse-filled boxcars found by American troops when they entered Dachau. The witness said they had been transported in the boxcars without food or water while they died in large numbers.—Associated Press.

SHAKE-UP

Paris, Nov. 25. General de Gaulle to-day asked the Constituent Assembly for a complete re-organization of France's armed forces and permit the shake-up of the traditional hidden army and the introduction of new ideas and methods necessitated by the advent of the atomic age.—Associated Press.

Ceiling Collapsed On Marshal Zhukov

BERLIN, NOV. 25. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BUILDINGS IN THE WORLD DOES NOT EVEN HAVE A COMPLETE ROOF AND ITS WALLS ARE STILL SHELL POKED; BUT INSIDE SIT THE MEN WHO WORK IN THE CONTROL OF GERMANY.

THE BUILDING IS THE FORMER BERLIN KAMMERGERICHT SUPERIOR COURT SITUATED ON THE PARK JUST OFF THE POTSDAM STRASSE IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR IN THE CENTRE OF BERLIN.

Here three times a month meets the council of General Eisenhower, Field Marshal Montgomery, Marshal Zhukov and General Koenig. Many other quadri-partite Allied committees meet here as well in the course of this great experiment of the four-power occupation of Germany and Berlin.

Soon all the 400 rooms of the almost self-contained building will be filled. There are 30 conference rooms and the four Allied chiefs each have their offices on the third floor while their staffs are in adjoining rooms.

"We have our little troubles mostly because of languages but we get along pretty well," said

Washington, Nov. 25. President Truman signed a bill yesterday authorizing military and naval academy appointments for sons of servicemen who died in action.—Associated Press.

200,000 Red Troops Now In Manchuria

CHUNGKING, NOV. 25. THE "WORLD DAILY NEWS" SAID TO-DAY THAT MECHANIZED UNITS OF THE NATIONALIST 12TH ARMY HAVE SURROUNDED STRATEGIC CHINSHIEN ON THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILROAD 100 MILES NORTH OF THE GREAT WALL ANOTHER REPORT SAYS THE TOWN HAS ACTUALLY FALLEN. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE REPEATEDLY FORECAST THAT THE CITY WOULD BE THE SCENE OF THE FIRST BIG-SCALE FIGHT AGAINST THE NATIONALIST DRIVE, BUT THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED ONLY "UNORGANIZED" COMMUNIST RESISTANCE.

The Communist newspaper "Szechwan Daily" alleged that Chinese Communists meanwhile had poured into Mukden and asserted that they have 200,000 men in Manchuria.

Unconfirmed reports state that Chungking and Moscow have reached an agreement under which the Soviets will delay the withdrawal of their troops from Manchuria which was previously set for completion on Dec. 3.

The Chinese Communist 8th Route Army was reported to-day to be in control of most newspapers and radios in Changchun, the Manchurian capital.

While about 20 Central Government officials left Changchun several days ago, it was reported 20 to 30 remain there.—Associated Press.

VOLTE-FACE REPORTED

Communist Headquarters charged to-day that the Russians had agreed to delay their troop withdrawal from Manchuria until Central Government troops can fly to key points in the Changchun sector. They said the decision would conform to a Nationalist request.

The Russians would provide facilities for the Government planes to land at Changchun, the Communists said.—Associated Press.

U.S. OFFICERS HELD BY REDS

TIENTSIN, NOV. 25. UNITED STATES THIRD MARINE CORPS OFFICERS ARE NEGOTIATING WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS FOR THE RELEASE OF SIX AMERICAN MARINE OFFICERS WHO ARE PRISONERS IN A VILLAGE 80 MILES WEST OF TIENTSIN.

The airmen were forced down by a gasoline shortage 14 days ago during a flight from Peiping to Tientsin.

The plane and position have been partly camouflaged in an effort to conceal it from air searches. A messenger requires several days to make the round trip between the village and Tientsin for negotiations.

It is known the matter has been taken up with Chiang Kai-shek and Chungking officials, have conferred with Communist representatives in an attempt to obtain the men's release.—Associated Press.

K.C.R. COACHES DERAILED

THE THREE REAR COACHES OF THE TRAIN FROM CANTON WERE DERAILED NEAR TONG TAU HA IN CHINESE TERRITORY SHORTLY AFTER 2 P.M. ON SATURDAY, FORTUNATELY WITHOUT CASUALTY.

The four coaches which were not derailed were brought into Kowloon at about 6 p.m. and a relief train brought in the passengers of the derailed coaches about midnight.

The line was cleared and the train repaired overnight and the morning train left Kowloon on schedule yesterday morning at 8.35 a.m. with six coaches instead of the usual nine.

TENSION IN BOMBAY

LONDON, NOV. 25. HARRY DITTON, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN INDIA OF THE "NEWS OF THE WORLD," CABLES THAT THE "SITUATION IN BOMBAY IS DETERIORATING."

"To-day there have been further angry demonstrations and processions by thousands of students carrying national flags and shouting slogans."

He adds: "Tension is now so high that the possibility of the police having to seek military reinforcement is under discussion."—Reuter.

FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN SEMARANG

BATAVIA, NOV. 25. HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND INDONESIAN ERUPTED TO-DAY AT SEMARANG AND AMBARAWA. THE BRITISH SAID THAT INDONESIAN EXTREMISTS IN AMBARAWA HAD STORMED A CIVILIAN INTER-NEES CAMP AND "BUTCHERED WOMEN AND CHILDREN." A STATEMENT BY LIEUT-COLONEL H.C.G. HARDING, BRITISH PROVOST-MARSHAL SAID THAT DUTCH AND AMBOINESE TROOPS SHOT DOWN 60 INDONESIAN POLICE "IN COLD BLOOD" A FEW DAYS AGO.

The British used naval and artillery fire repulsing 1,000 armed Indonesians at Semarang.

The Dutch News Agency Aneta to-day reported that a British Brigadier had ordered a native settlement burned after finding the mutilated bodies of four British fliers and 20 Indian soldiers whose plane had crashed six miles from Batavia. The British, meanwhile, have virtually completed the occupation of Sourabaya. Only the southern suburb of Darmo remained in the hands of the Indonesians.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. IN ACTION
Pilots returning from Jogyakarta reported that thirteen rockets hit the radio station which was thoroughly wrecked.

These details were given in a communique which also reported air action over Sourabaya where an Indonesian gun was destroyed by direct bomb-hits.

Successful strafing of trucks was reported from Ambarawa, where fighting has intensified. The Indonesians there attempted a lakeside landing with 200 small boats and occupied a nearby prison, from which Allied troops drove them with tanks and artillery. An enemy pocket in the centre of the town is now being cleared up.

A communique states: "Slight ground opposition to our continued advance is reported from Sourabaya but enemy shelling has increased in the past 24 hours. An attack by 1,000 Indonesians including 400 well-armed pance preservation army was repulsed at Semarang.—Reuter.

Sign Of The Times

Hull, Nov. 25. A crossed mining pick, a Davy lamp and a golden fleece (for the woolen industry) are figures in the coat of arms of the new Lord Calverley, formerly George Moff, Labour Member of Parliament for Hull. His father was a miner, his mother a weaver and he was a mill worker when he was 10. His three leather crowns are also in the design.—Reuter.

Loan In The Bag

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25. THERE ARE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT THE LENGTHY ANGLA-AMERICAN FINANCIAL DISCUSSIONS WILL END THIS WEEK WITH AN AGREEMENT SATISFACTORY TO BOTH COUNTRIES.

The British delegation is reported to have obtained reservations on the Queen Mary, leaving Friday. Unofficially, Americans and British say that barring a Labour cabinet rebuff, which is not expected, the agreement will be signed in mid-week.

Informa is indicate the United States proposed a \$500,000,000 loan to and up lend-lease. It represents a compromise on the original British request for a loan without interest. A later request was for one per cent. They finally asked \$200,000,000 with interest at two per cent. and a similar amount interest free.—Associated Press.

WON'T BE BLACKMAILED

LONDON, NOV. 25. HARRY POLLITT, SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN BRITAIN, SAID YESTERDAY THE SOVIET UNION NEVER WILL BE "BLACKMAILED" BY THE ATOMIC BOMB OR ANYTHING ELSE.

He declared: "What the Chamberlains and Hitler failed to do, no Anglo-American imperialistic bloc will ever accomplish."

Addressing the party's convention, he expressed alarm at British foreign policy and said Britain's future depended more on relations with the Soviet Union than on any other international factor.—Associated Press.

CHANGES HIS MIND

ATHENS, NOV. 25. GREEK GOVERNMENT TO-DAY QUARTERS SAID THAT ARCHBISHOP DEMAS-KINOS HAS WITHDRAWN HIS RESIGNATION AS REGENT OF GREECE.

It was believed that he might have bargained with government for more authority in naming the Ministers in return for remaining as Regent.

The Archbishop was asked yesterday by the new Premier Theodoros Sophoulis, the British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and the British Embassy to Greece Hector McNeill to remain as Regent but he had refused.—Associated Press.

Abortion Clinics Go Over Big In Paris

PARIS, NOV. 25. THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES, SPURRED BY RECENT NEWSPAPER CRITICISM, HAVE TURNED THEIR ATTENTION TO ILLICITLY OPERATED ABORTION CLINICS.

ACTUALLY THERE ARE NO FIGURES ON THE NUMBER OF ILLEGAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED FROM ANY SOURCE BUT THE NEWSPAPER "LIBERATION-SOIR" AFTER AN INQUIRY OF ITS OWN PLACED THE FIGURE AT 150,000 A YEAR IN PARIS ALONE.

Physicians are loathe to talk for publication on the subject but will say confidentially that more persons seek advice on the subject than before.

This, they pointed out, comes at a time when the nation's birth-rate has dropped to a point where it is lower than the death-rate and when nationwide efforts are being made to increase the declining numbers of births.

Many mid-wives, nurses and some physicians are operating flourishing clinics in private homes and apartment-houses.

There are reports that some establishments are complete with private and ward facilities for patients and ready primarily for the benefit of girls and women coming into the city.

A cheap, quick, dangerously unsanitary operation in shabby surroundings may cost from \$12 to \$25. It can run to \$250 or more if the identity of the person warrants it or if the patient's bank account can stand the charges.

Physicians say that before the war a great number of patients were married women.—Associated Press.

TRIAL AFTER 14 YEARS

NEW YORK, NOV. 25. MORE THAN 14 YEARS AGO TWO MEN WERE ARRESTED FOR THE MURDER OF A NEW YORK POLICE MAN.

Arthur Vogel was tried, convicted and electrocuted in 1933. Ralph Florence, pleaded insanity, went to an institution.

This week, Florence confessed that he had simulated insanity and went to the description. He will be removed from the institution to stand trial for murder.—Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 25. President Truman sent a message to King Haakon Saturday congratulating him on the 40th anniversary of his ascension to the Norwegian throne.—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG. SUPPLIES, TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRIES BRANCH NOTICE SALE OF LIGHTERS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of five old Refuse Lighters, the property of this Government, as they now lie in the Typhoon Shelter off Pitt Street, Kowloon. Property in the lighters will pass to the successful tenderer on acceptance of the tender. The lighters must be raised by and at the expense of the successful tenderer and removed by him within 21 days from the date of the order to proceed with the work. The Harbour Master's representative at the Yau Ma Tei Government Slipway will supply any further information required concerning the work.

Tenders under sealed covers marked "Tender for Lighters" must be submitted to Mr. C. E. Davis, Supplies Section, 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building, before noon of December 1st, 1945, and offers must remain open for fourteen days from that date. Cheques for the amount tendered must accompany tenders and be crossed and made payable to the Hong Kong Government.

A deposit of H.K.\$500.00 as security will be required for the successful tenderer, this will be refunded upon completion of the removal of the lighters, to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel, (C.A.)

Supplies, Transport & Industry,
21st November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG
(Supplies, Transport and Industries Branch).

NOTICE

STORES REQUIRED.

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of the following stores:—

50,000 Nos. Latrine Pans with handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14, with wooden lids, long handles.

2,500 Nos. Buckets, night soil carrying, 15" diam. x 15", with covers, all wood with iron bands.

20,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 3 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.

19,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 4 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.

10,000 Nos. Garbage Bins, 6 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.

1,000 Nos. Garbage Bins 8 cu. ft. with lids and handles, G. I. Gauge No. 14.

All lids and bases of containers to be marked A 45.

Delivery—70 per cent to the Hong Kong Disinfecting Station and 30 per cent to the Kowloon Disinfecting Station.

Tenders for all or any part of the above, must be submitted in triplicate, in sealed covers marked "Tender for Stores", addressed to Mr. C. E. Davis, Supplies Section, 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building, where samples may be seen.

Each Tenderer must submit with his tender either a cheque for \$1,000.00 made payable to British Military Administration, Hong Kong, or cash to the same amount to secure his bona fides. This sum will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers when the tenders have been dealt with and to the successful tenderer when the contract has been completed.

The successful tenderer may be required to deposit up to 2 per cent of the value of the contract, as security for the satisfactory performance of the contract.

Any further particulars required may be obtained from the above named Officer.

The closing time for the acceptance of tenders is noon on December 1st, 1945, and offers must remain open for fourteen (14) days from this date.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel (C.A.)

Supplies, Transport & Industry,
21st November, 1945.

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21st November, 1945.

21st November, 1945.

PURCHASE OF STATIONERY

Tenders are invited for 1,000 ruled standards—8" x 5" for filing cabinet.

Tenders in plain envelope marked:

Tender for Stationery.

to be submitted to H. O. Lund Forces by 30th November, 1945.

HONG KONG BOY SCOUT DESPATCH CORPS.

A meeting of all District Commandants Wardens and their Deputies will be held on Monday, 26th November, 1945, at 5.30 p.m. at the G. P. O. Building, first floor, when matters concerning re-registration, records and pay will be discussed.

John Pau.

Acting Divisional Commissioner Warden.

THOMAS COWAN & CO.,

(CHINA.)

Originators of
WHITE ANT EXTERMINATION
Queen's Bldg., Phone 30722.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH

(Telecommunications & Electrical)

NOTICE

Certain Civil Affairs telephones will be reverting to "39" numbers as from Monday, 26th November.

Telephone subscribers requiring such numbers should first check them with the new directories which are being issued on Monday.

Lt. Col. MORRIS,
S. O. I. (C.A.)

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH

MONEY CHANGERS

Under the terms of the Miscellaneous Licences Ordinance of 1933 no person may carry on the business of Money Changer unless he is licensed.

All persons wishing to continue their Money Changing business must apply to the Commissioner of Police immediately for licences.

C. H. SANSOM,
Colonel,
C.A. Police.

Hong Kong,
22nd November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH

PAWNBROKERS' LICENCES

No person may carry on the business of pawnbroking in Hong Kong unless he is in possession of a licence to do so.

Applications for licences must be made to the Commissioner of Police without delay. Old licences should if possible accompany the applications.

C. H. SANSOM,
Colonel C.A.
Police and Prisons Branch.

Hong Kong,
22nd November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

MEDICAL BRANCH (C.A.)

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that information has been received to the effect that passengers for Canton should be vaccinated against small-pox before leaving the Colony.

Intending passengers may be vaccinated and receive vaccination certificates at the following centres:—

HONG KONG
Tung Wah Hospital.

No. 2 Medical Post, Fire Brigade Building.

Eastern Chinese Public Dispensary (Nathan Street).

Western Chinese Public Dispensary near Tsim Tseuk Hospital.

KOWLOON

Kwong Wah Hospital.

Kowloon Hospital (S. P. Dept.).

J. T. REELEY,
Col.

D. D. M. E. (C.A.)

23rd November, 1945.

THE CHINA MAIL

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IN MEMORIAM

In memory of Charles Archibald Goldenberg who died suddenly in Hongkong on November 26, 1941.

Inserted by his friends and members of St. Joseph's Football Club.

GADGETS

Ingenuity, like so much else, is adapting itself to the transition from war to peace; a substitute for that abominable instrument, the dentist's drill, and a fountain pen which only needs filling once a year are among the promised joys of the future. The current of compressed air which, it is claimed, will do the work of the dreaded, whirling mechanism is sure of a welcome, but those who feel for their fountain pens as a personal and intimate affection seldom lavish on inanimate objects will reserve their judgment on such an invention which promises a revolutionary change. "It's clever, but is it art?" wrote Kipling in another connection, and even if the question "Will it work?" which here seems most apposite can be satisfactorily answered, there are still objections. We are faintly uneasy if possessions of which we are fond refrain from making demands on us. A dog which did not inconveniently insist on a walk on a day of pouring rain and howling gale would raise doubts as to its health, and a fountain pen which flowed on and on in perfect order from month to month without any fancy attentions on our part would lose its individuality. It is part of its nature to grow faint and lose its life blood every now and again, and our loving ministrations do much to foster the agreeable illusion that it is bound to us by mystic ties and plays an active part of its own in the forming of thoughts and sentences.

It is natural that in the homes which are to be built emphasis should be on labour-saving devices, but even those that are far removed from Heath Robinson in largeness of lunacy and perversity of cunning and do all their inventor's claim for them are suspect to the conservative. While the most ingenious modern residence may bear little resemblance to that "dreadful place in Holloway with a trap-door in the back kitchen, a house which you might enter in a light summer overcoat and varnished boots, and come forth piecemeal in a basket," visitors may be forgiven for feeling a reluctance to touch switches and knobs for fear of the complex devices they may put into operation. Life in the years to come will tend to make things easier for the body, but it is unlikely the strain on the mind will decrease, and there are few better ways of taking a mental holiday than setting the body to work. The amateur gardener would doubtless greet with enthusiasm the appearance on the market of a gadget guaranteed to kill his weeds and dig his beds for him. After a time, however, the hours in the deck-chair conferred on him by the invention would begin to pall and, with a parade of grumbling but with content in his heart, he would welcome a mechanical breakdown that would set him free to potter once again with the straightforward, uncomplicated implements of spade and trowel.

ADAMANT INVITED

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, has invited Rear-Admiral Beuchamp, Commander the U.S. Fleet in South China waters, to a public dinner to be given in his honour by the Chamber and the Chinese community of Hong Kong. The dinner is to take place at the Kin Kwok Restaurant on Wednesday.

MACAO SERVICE

The "Kwong Sai" leaves this morning at 9 a.m. for Macao, inaugurating the first regular river-steamship passenger and freight service between Hong Kong and Macao since the termination of the war.

Tokyo, Nov. 25.
The "Asahi" today reported that the American military police and the Japanese police shot three Japanese and arrested 60 others when a group of nearly 200 Koreans entered the American barracks at Okinawa on Nov. 21 and stole U.S. Army alcohol stock stored there.—Associated Press.

COMMANDOS PROVIDE A DAY OF HORSE LAUGHS

SILLY BILLY SCORED THE HAT TRICK AT FANLING YESTERDAY, COMING IN FIRST SEVERAL LENGTHS AHEAD IN THREE OF THE SIX FLAT RACES.

THE MEET HAD HARDLY BEEN ON AN HOUR BEFORE THE WHOLE CROWD OF RACE GOERS STOPPED TAKING IT SERIOUSLY. IT WAS A PICNIC ALL THE WAY THROUGH AND THE BEER WAS FROM NAAFI.

The local public had, for once, the opportunity of under-paying and having a good time rather than over-paying and having an indifferent one.

No. 5 Commando did a creditable job in providing a day's entertainment, but there was scarcely an event that had not its humorous side.

Horsemen, other than for Silly Billy and another, were not with superiorly-complex, refused either to run or to jump. The biggest entertainment was provided by the two radio commentators on the job, both of whom could qualify for the B.B.C., Capt. D. H. Buckle, commentator, and Lieut. P. A. Donnellan, auctioneer.

Proceeds were in aid of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief's Fund for the Relief of Distress in Hong Kong. These present included the Commanding Officers of the three Services and nearly every other senior service officer in the Colony. A feature of the afternoon was the "Dutch Auction" of Snowball, a white China pony of about 12

READERS' LETTERS

Loyalists

Sir,—When Hong Kong was relieved of its thralldom from the Japanese, His Majesty The King, Rear-Admiral Harcourt, General Peeling, as well as Brig. Macdonough, congratulated the civilian internees also all prisoners of war for their fortitude and suffering during the enemy's occupation. There is, however, a handful of British subjects who were not interested, but by taking advantage of dual nationality claimed themselves as "Third Nationals", because these words were used in the Japanese Order of the East Asia Republic. These subjects could not remain at large without being interned, imprisoned or subject to rigorous surveillance or maltreated, so they wisely adopted the new pseudonym. All most 99 per cent of British subjects left for Macao, or China, where they, according to all reports, lived in safety and unmolested with liberal allowances from the British Consul and British Headquarters, and since their return to the Colony are hailed as patriots. Without exception all gained their spurs with commendable ranking from Lieut. to Lieut.-Colonels. Now that they have returned to the Colony, they apparently seem to enjoy life without any anxiety as to where the next meal and funds come from. This is not the lot of their less fortunate brethren who elected to stand their ground in defiance of the Japanese as staunch Hong Kong citizens. The small band of loyalists who remained suffered hardships, privations, and lived in a state of suspense during the entire period of 44 months. The Japanese classified them as "Third Nationals", and treated them as extreme prisoners, as suspected British agents. Those suspected were visited periodically to ascertain whether they had surreptitiously left the Colony. If they travelled by ferry they were shadowed by Chinese detectives and their every movement noted. When they returned to the Colony, they were reported to the Japanese Secret Service officer who sat in a chair with a large desk at the Ferry Wharf. If anything was suspected, the officer would send a subordinate to ask the "Third National" to produce his pass. The object was to find out his name and address. The following day, a Gendarme would call at his house to inquire the reason for his crossing the harbour. If the reply was unsatisfactory, the loyalist was asked to go to the Station, to be cross examined. He might be either set free or subjected to torture or detained at the Gendarme station for hours. Though the Japanese Secret Service was keyed up to the highest pitch of efficiency, they were no match for the few loyalists. One of the bravest in the ranks was a native-born Australian. He was arrested and interned at the beginning of the Japanese occupation. By giving plausible reasons, he was set free and he started to work in earnest on behalf of the British. He carried on illicit correspondence for upwards of three years with the Shamshui camp with civilian internees at Stanley and Stanley prisoners. At other times he supplied them with medicine and other articles, too numerous to be enumerated, through Indian and Chinese servants in the employ of the Japs. He was examined and detained several times. One of his most courageous exploits was when he allowed a "Jing" official to make use of the basement in his home for storing sundry goods which were removed into the interior of China by guerrillas. On the day of removal some Japanese officers went on a visit, heard the commotion and enquired about the noise. They were told that furniture was being removed from the ground floor. The Japanese Secret Service received information about this dump but too late. They made a surprise visit. A posse of Gendarmes and Chinese detectives made a diligent search from door to door during the garden for hidden articles without obtaining a shred of evidence. They spent several hours in the search. Unable to obtain evidence, they adopted a novel method. They set a couple of Japanese officers who were able to speak English to talk to him. Professing to be great friends, they brought food to the house as an excuse for calling frequently. Eventually their familiarity was such that they stayed in the house

HONGKONG BORN.

Unworthy

Sir,—In response to an advertisement in the papers wanting to buy various articles I asked a friend to sell for me an article I no longer wanted. I refrain from describing it in order that the Chinese shopkeeper who bought it will not be identified. Suffice that I paid \$5 for it in London, and it had never been used. My friend told me that the best price he could get was H.K.\$50 and had sold it for that.

The next day, passing the shop, I saw my old possession in the window and of curiosity (excusable in the circumstances perhaps) I went in to price it. I was asked H.K.\$300.

When I'd completely recovered I enquired why the price was so high and was told the usual story about high wages, high cost of living etc. etc. ad nauseam.

There is of course a moral to the story. Or some may laugh and say I'm a poor businessman. My own philosophy and code of living is sufficiently resilient to accept this.

But what is the inference that springs to my mind, and what is the reaction it leaves in me? Just this. The Chinese in one shop are no different from any other shop, their attitude towards British servicemen is that they present a new and easy field for exorbitant profit, their gratitude for being liberated (it is manifested in a curious and complex way).

Is the cost of living as high as this? Is it that once sold, goods cannot be easily replaced and must therefore be sold with caution? Prices in England were never so high under similar conditions.

The outcome is that I distrust the Chinese shopkeeper, that I shall take away with me a poor opinion of him as being untruthful and unworthy of any British assistance.

And if anyone should say that because I've had a worse deal I'm a poor loser I would tell them of the many servicemen who now spend their lives helping the Chinese here.

SERVICEMAN.

Refugees in Macao

Sir,—Will you please permit me to reply to J.A.G.'s letter in your issue of the 21st inst., under the above caption.

What he writes is pure nonsense. Instead of resorting to the Press for criticising anybody's action, why did J.A.G. not take the trouble first to find out things more definite at the British Consulate. Restrictions regarding re-entering Hongkong have recently been greatly modified, and it is not onerous to say now that any one may have a "break" for a few days, that is, go away and try to land a job. He must definitely report beforehand his movements and his abode and will not be cut if his trip has proved a failure. I know of a few who have been away and come back under such conditions.

A word of advice to J.A.G. make it a point to call at the British Consulate regularly and then he can eventually assure himself as to the exact date of repatriation and other refugees in general.

The point is to know their own "important job" and not require any one else's.

BRIT. GUDST.

Perils Of Peace

Hanlin, Georgia, Nov. 25.
A seven-car troop train returning several hundred Pacific war veterans collided yesterday with a freight train near here. Two trainmen were killed. Troop injuries were minor.—Associated Press.

Wrong Side Hearts, A Twin Theory

LONDON, NOV. 25.
MEDICAL CURIOSITIES FOUND BY DR. J. C. JOYCE WERE A MAN AND WOMAN, WHOSE HEARTS WERE IN THE WRONG PLACE.

The man, 44, and the woman, 45, married, had apex beats on the right (the wrong) side of the chest between the fifth and sixth ribs, 3½ inches from the middle.

The man told Joyce that both his father and mother were one of twins.

The woman said her grandmother and grandfather both were one of twins, while her sister had twins and her uncle three sets.

Said the doctor, who found the man and woman in routine general practice examinations: "The relationship between the dextrocardia and twins may be purely coincidental, but some genetic factor may be involved."—Associated Press.

The course back to town.

The N.A.A.F.I. refreshment stands worked steadily and cheaply throughout the day and lunch-baskets were provided.

All the races were short and snappy. The winner immediately and invariably took the lead from the start and was never challenged.

The public was representative of practically every service and every section of the civil community and everyone, except for the hot midday hour, had a good time.

Fabulous Estate In The News Again

SHANGHAI, NOV. 25.
THE FABULOUS HARDON ESTATE IS AGAIN IN THE NEWS TO-DAY AS FOUR OUT OF THE SIX ADOPTED SONS OF THE ANGLO-JEWISH MULTI-MILLIONAIRE RESUMED THEIR FEUD AGAINST THE ELDEST HEIR, GEORGE HARDON, AFTER AN ENFORCED REST OF FOUR YEARS WHEN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE BRITISH COURT THEN FUNCTIONING IN SHANGHAI WERE INTERRUPTED BY THE OUTBREAK OF THE PACIFIC WAR.

THE MAD SCRAMBLE AFTER THE LEGENDARY RICHES FIRST STARTED IN 1937 WHEN MRS. LIZA HARDON DIED OF OLD AGE. HUNDREDS OF SELF-APPOINTED RELATIVES FLOCKED TO THE EXECUTORS' DOOR WHILE CABLE OFFICES WORKED OVER-TIME TO DECODE CLAIMS POURING IN FROM ALL FOUR CORNERS OF THE EARTH.

Shanghaianders were amused when a group of Iraq citizens alleged that they shared common ancestry with the deceased millionaire and their family tree could be traced to as far back as the days of Babylon.

Hardon's first will bequeathed seven-tenths of his properties, after deducting death duties and several large donations to philanthropic institutions, to his Eurasian heiress George, and apportioned the rest in equal shares among the other five Chinese sons.

BLACK SHEEP
The trouble started when George was publicly disowned by Mrs. Hardon's announcement in the newspapers that she was the black sheep of the family. The Chinese claimants alleged that Mrs. Hardon had then drawn up a new will allotting a larger por-

tion of the estates to philanthropic organizations while dividing the rest of the property into six equal parts to her six heirs.

The existence of the second will was not brought in time to the attention of the British executors who proceeded to carry out the old will. A petition was filed with the British Court to contest the validity of the first will and the case dragged on for several years until it was interrupted by the war.

A large portion of the much disputed wealth will go to the Chinese National Treasury as the estates are now under Chinese jurisdiction and the Chinese government death duties will amount to 48 per cent in Hardon's case. The estate, it may be recalled, was valued by experts at U.S.\$20,000,000 when the controversy first opened in 1937.—Associated Press.

Admiral Chan Chak's Praise Of C.-In-C.

FOLLOWING A BUSY ROUND OF OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS AND CALLS ON SATURDAY AND AFTER BIDDING FAREWELL TO H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADMIRAL SIR ANDREW CHAN LEFT FOR CANTON BY TRAIN YESTERDAY MORNING. HE WAS SEEN OFF BY HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE MILITARY MISSION, KUOMINTANG, CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

In an interview, Admiral Chan expressed his warmest thanks to Admiral Harcourt for his hospitality, and also to Brigadier D. M. Macdonough and other British friends for their abounding kindnesses. His stay had been all too short and he had had to deny himself the pleasure of calling upon many

personal friends. It was his hope that when he could afford the time, he would call again to repair this deficiency.

He had been deeply impressed by the progress made in the work of rehabilitation in Hong Kong and the people must not forget, he said, that they owe this happy result to the unstinting efforts of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief and the able officials under him. He urged the community to give its utmost co-operation to the Government.

In regard to Canton, the Admiral said that they were faced with more difficulties than Hong Kong and the task was, therefore, much harder. The authorities were doing their best to speed up rehabilitation.

The last of reconstruction in a national unit and its success will depend on the united efforts of each and every one of us, he said.

THE LARGEST

Sir,—Will you please settle an argument on the market by publishing the respective displacements of the "Queen Elizabeth", "Queen Mary", and the ill-fated "Normandie", and oblige.

R. PATTERSON.
"Queen Elizabeth" 69,000 tons; "Queen Mary" 69,000 tons; "Normandie" 69,000 tons.—ED.

Epic "Walk-Out" By U.S. Flier In China

ALTHOUGH "WALK-OUTS" — THE TERM APPLIED BY PILOTS TO AN EXCURSION HOME BY FOOT RATHER THAN BY AIR — ARE FAIRLY COMMON IN CHINA, AN EIGHT-MONTH ODYSSEY RECENTLY COMPLETED BY LIEUT. JOSEPH L. SHEROHMAN OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., A MEMBER OF THE 528TH SQUADRON OF THE 31TH FIGHTER GROUP, BEARS TELLING.

LIEUT. SHEROHMAN'S LONG TREK THROUGH THE HOPEI AND SHANTUNG PROVINCES OF NORTH CHINA WAS UNIQUE IN SEVERAL WAYS.

It wasn't even a "walk-out," strictly speaking, for most of his journey was accomplished by horse, inasmuch as his own legs had been badly injured when he bailed out.

The story starts last March 7, when the Lieutenant, in company of other P-51s of the 311th, a component of the 14th Air Force Flying Tigers, was engaged in strafing Japanese trains near Peiping. After completing his mission, Lieut. Sherohman started for his home base, the Sixth, but ran into trouble south of Tientsin, when an oil leak developed in his engine.

Suddenly his power plant quit altogether and Lieut. Sherohman was forced to hit the sack at an altitude of 800 feet. Not the least of his troubles was getting out of the cockpit as his chute opened accidentally before he cleared, and the young pilot was snapped forcefully out of his seat. This violent method of departure injured both of his legs and also knocked him out.

When he regained consciousness he was being dragged along the ground by the chute only 100 feet from where his ship had crashed and was burning fiercely.

HIDDEN IN VILLAGE

Limping quickly away from the potential explosion the dazed aviator found shelter behind a Chinese grave and after resting several minutes started toward a path he had noted. In a few minutes he encountered a young Chinese woman to whom he displayed his American and Chinese flags. She immediately led him to a small village where several farmers took charge. He was fed eggs and tea and given a hiding place. While eating, his hosts were warned of the approach of a Japanese searching party and not having time to get him to his original haven in the barn, the Chinese placed him under a low table in their house.

"It was the most dangerous part of the whole affair," Lieut. Sherohman relates. "The Japs came hobnobbing into the house and passed within a few feet of the table several times, but for some reason never looked under it." After a night and day, during which he acquired Chinese clothes and a large straw hat to shield his features, Lieut. Sherohman started travelling astride a small jackass, as by this time he was unable to walk. He was accompanied by several Chinese who guided him by a guerilla band. They informed him by pantomime that the Japanese had posted a large reward for his capture.

MEETS 8TH ROUTE ARMY The guerillas in turn escorted him until they met a cavalry patrol of the 8th Route Army which immediately "adopted" the American flier, even going so far as to give him a uniform and a Japanese pistol. After several days of riding—"It wasn't too much fun as I had never rode a horse before in my life and I kept falling off"—Lieut. Sherohman was brought to Liding where he was presented to Gen. Yang Kuo-fu, Commanding General of the Po-hai region.

Followed a period of several weeks during which the pilot was fêted and hailed on all sides. He was showered with gifts including cigarettes, food, clothes and liquor, and called upon to make numerous speeches. He even was given a special cook, a Chinese who had worked as cook aboard an American freighter for eight years and

Nippon War Profits To Be Taxed Away

TOKYO, NOV. 25. GENERAL MACARTHUR TO-DAY ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO TAX AWAY ALL WAR PROFITS OF ALL NIPPONESE FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS. HE ALSO ORDERED A CAPITAL LEVY UP TO 70 PER CENT ON CORPORATE AND PRIVATE FORTUNES, INCLUDING THAT OF THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN A STATEMENT, SAID THAT THE MEASURE WOULD "RESULT IN A MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH THAN JAPAN EVER HAD."

General MacArthur will also probe into Government finances and has directed the Japanese to submit a complete war profits tax programme to the first session of the Diet next year.

He has ordered the termination of any discharge allowances or service pensions to war veterans "except compensation for physical disability limiting the recipient's ability to work."

MacArthur told the Nipponese: "Certain Japanese interests used an unjustified and aggressive war to illegally enrich themselves for many years."

SHOW THEM "You will demonstrate to all Japan that war is financially unprofitable by insuring that tax includes the period not only

Evidence

Kiojain In, Nov. 25. Bleaching bones without any evidence of skulls, in a bomb crater on the island of Mili were described to-day as evidence that the Japanese beheaded five American fliers Feb. 19, 1944.

A government witness, John Lamson, a Mili native, gave the testimony at the trial of 10 Japanese officers charged with murder of the five Americans. Associated Press.

who well knew American tastes and appetites. Early in April, he again began traveling, this time toward Shantung province, arriving at headquarters of the 8th Route Army in the area on April 24. The festive atmosphere which had greeted him in Po-hai was repeated here. On the banquet in his honour consisted of 24 main courses and the banquet hall was decorated with signs which read "Welcome American flier. Down with Japanese Fascists!"

GETS MEDICAL TREATMENT

It was in Shantung that he received his first expert medical care from a Dr. Jak Rosenfeld, a former Vienna and Shanghai surgeon who is serving as surgeon general of the 4th New Army. Also in Shantung he met several members of the Japanese Emancipation League, who, not to be outdone, threw another banquet in his honour. Members of the League were Japanese had surrendered to the North China forces.

Lieut. Sherohman reports the Japanese always asked him these three questions: "How is life in an American prison camp? How do Americans feel toward the Japanese?" and "What does the United States plan to do with Japan?"

Forced to move again by a Japanese attack on Shantung in mid-May, the pilot was able to see much action for the next several weeks, although not participating in it. Much of the time he was carried on a litter by coolies as every horse was needed in the battle which raged for weeks.

TOJO TRIAL

Tokyo, Nov. 25. General MacArthur's Headquarters said to-day that the supreme commander recommended as early as October 7 that former wartime Premier Tojo be tried "immediately" as a war criminal. The explanation followed the War Department announcement in Washington that Tojo's trial would be delayed until other Allied powers could be consulted. Headquarters also disclosed MacArthur proposed that the United States military try Tojo, as Yamashita is being tried. Associated Press.

OFFICIALS SHOT

Teheran, Nov. 25. An Iranian general radiated from Azerbaïjan province that rebellious elements had shot 20 officials and lawmakers. He said fighting still was progressing in the railway town of Minch, 250 miles north-west of Teheran. Reinforcements have been ordered for the gendarmerie. Associated Press.

To Punish Traitors

Manila, Nov. 25. The High Commissioner for the Philippines, Mr. Paul McNutt, in a press conference to-day said that the chief problems in the Philippines include the punishment of collaborators and the unification of dissident elements.

He said he expected a mission from the Department of Justice which has been directed by President Truman to investigate the collaboration situation to arrive in the islands within two weeks.

He added that he expected a responsible disposition of the collaboration problem and that he had studied the situation and received a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation which was now in preparation.

The United States, McNutt promised, would keep her promise to grant independence to the Philippines in July next year, unless there was a clear demand by the Filipinos for deferment.

The Commissioner said he would confer in Japan as soon as possible with General MacArthur and the representatives Commissioner, Mr. Edwin Pauley. Associated Press.

Hush-Hush Fooled Even Men Who Made It

By FRANK CAREY (Associated Press Science Writer)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22. SO SECRET WAS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE "VT" FUSE THAT MANY OF THE WORKERS PRODUCING THE TINY VACUUM TUBES USED IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST DEADLY DEVICES THOUGHT THEY WERE TO BE USED IN HEARING AIDS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS! PRODUCTION OF THESE TUBES WAS SO TREMENDOUS—REACHING A TOTAL OF MORE THAN 130,000,000 IN FIVE YEARS—THAT SCIENTISTS IN CHARGE OF THE DEVELOPMENT SAID THE WORKER "SOMETIMES MUST HAVE WONDERED WHY THERE WAS SUCH A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF DEAD OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN IN THE ARMED SERVICES."

Other workers thought they were making the tubes for radar sets. Actually, of course, they were for tiny radio sets built into the VT. Reflected radio beams explode shells, bombs or rockets when they arrive within lethal distance of their target.

TO DIVERT ATTENTION Because of the need of maintaining secrecy on the VT, plants making tubes and other parts were not given army and navy "P" awards. Security officials wanted to divert attention entirely from them.

Many workers thought theirs was just a humdrum job, yet it represented one of the toughest, and most dramatic—research and development problems of the war. Scientists of the National Defense Research Committee began research on the "VT" at the request of the navy in 1940. They were faced with this problem:

How to produce a fuse, tiny enough to go into the nose of a shell and yet rugged enough to withstand the terrific shock of being fired from a gun at an acceleration 20,000 times the force of gravity, and the further shock of spinning 475 times a second. The scientists started out by seeing how much punishment conventional small-sized radio tubes could take—tubes of the types used in hearing aids.

RUGGED TESTS They immersed tubes in lead blocks and took potshots at the blocks with 22 rifles. They immersed tubes in wax and then dropped them from the roof of a tall building onto a concrete driveway. They shot tubes from big guns.

The results indicated that small tubes, if rugged enough, would probably do the trick. Several industrial firms were put to work. By spring of 1942, large-scale production was started. It was found that careful attention to glass quality and the elimination of strains permitted glass tubes to successfully withstand shooting from guns.

Moreover, the tubes were mounted in rubber caps which were then imbedded in a wax compound. Finally, the metal components of the thumb-sized tubes were designed according to engineering principles used in building bridges and skyscrapers.

Utmost care was required by the 10,000 workers engaged in the production, engineering and quality control of the tubes. (More than 100,000 workers were engaged in all places of fuse production.) Every tube was spun in a centrifuge to an acceleration of 20,000 times the force of gravity after it left the production line. Daily samples were shot from a gun.

STEPPED-UP PRODUCTION Here's an idea of the rate of production: In peacetime, the entire vacuum tube production of the country was 600,000 a day. In June 1942, the first production was more than 90 percent of the "VT" tubes were turning out 400,000 a day at 23 individual plants. The most rugged tubes were used in fuses designed for rocket

To Be Split

Kansas City, Nov. 25. Mr. James W. Hiddleberger, Chief of the State Department's Division of Central European Affairs, predicted to-day that German Prussia will be "broken into a number of autonomous States." Associated Press.

JAP. DIET SPEECH

Tokyo, Nov. 25. The Japanese Prime Minister, Baron Shidehara, consulted General MacArthur presumably about next week's Diet Session which is scheduled to hear proposed reforms leading away from totalitarianism.

He probably gave an outline of the speech on the Government policy which he will make on Wednesday. The Diet session opening on Monday is expected to legislate such reforms as women's suffrage and recognition of labour's right to organize.

The Imperial Household Minister, meanwhile, has announced abolition of the office of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal held by Marquis Koichi Kido. Associated Press.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 25. The ship's bell from the Japanese aircraft carrier Junyo has been presented to the San Diego naval air station on behalf of Admiral Nimitz. The bell was found in a cave near the Japanese naval base at Saipan. Associated Press.

Plenty Of Rubber

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25. AN INTERNATIONAL RUBBER STUDY GROUP OF AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MEMBERSHIP REPORTED TO-DAY THE WORLD WOULD FACE A HUGE RUBBER SURPLUS WITHIN THREE YEARS.

The report indicated the prospect of an intense competition between American-made synthetic rubber, which was developed greatly to meet war needs, and the natural rubber of Malaya and the Dutch East Indies.

Some experts believe the report implies the situation may lead to a variety of new uses in the near future. Experts summed up the United States synthetic production capacity at 1,055,000 tons annually and the remaining world synthetic production at 345,000 tons. The natural output in the Far East next year may reach 600,000 tons and eventual Far East natural rubber production might reach a maximum of 1,500,000 tons.

The maximum world requirements for the next few years are estimated at possibly 1,500,000 tons. The present synthetic price in the United States is 18½ cents a pound, which is estimated to more than cover production costs. Associated Press.

SOME RESPONSIBILITY

Manila, Nov. 25. A defense witness, under sharp questioning before the military commission hearing the war crimes trial of General Yamashita, admitted yesterday that the Japanese commander had "some responsibility" for the mistreatment of prisoners of war in the Philippines.

The witness was Lt. Col. Kikuo Ishikawa, who was in charge of prison camps in the 14th Army Group Area, which included Bilbid and Fort McKinley prisons and the Santo Tomas University internment camp. He insisted that the food given to prisoners was the same as that given to Japanese soldiers. Associated Press.

SAIGON VIOLENCE

Saigon, Nov. 25. Two Indian soldiers and 30 civilians were wounded to-day in an outbreak of violence at Bien Hoa, 30 miles north-east of Saigon. The French claimed victories in scattered clashes with the Annamites.

A British spokesman said, "We are not here to reconquer the country for the French." He said that the British were chiefly interested in protecting the outskirts where the disarmed Japanese were concentrated. Associated Press.

Smell Of Oil In The Persian Air

LONDON, NOV. 25. UNDER THE HEADING "PERSIA—A TEST CASE," THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER "NEWS OF THE WORLD" PRINTS A LEADING ARTICLE WHICH STATES: "THE SITUATION IN PERSIA HAS PROVIDED THE SOVIET UNION WITH A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY OF ACTING IN A MANNER TO DISPEL SUSPICIONS, WHICH IT HAS AROUSED CONCERNING ITS TERRITORIAL AIMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. 'HERE IS A CHANCE FOR STALIN TO SHOW THAT HE AGREES WITH MR. BEVIN AND MR. EDEN IN REALISING THAT PEACE CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED BY THE ABANDONMENT OF POWER POLITICS AND THE CONCEPTION OF SPHERES OF INFLUENCE.'

"There are two immediate conditions which the Red Army Command in Persia must fulfil. If the Soviet is to remove the impression that it intends to expand its frontiers to include the Persian province of Azerbaijan. It must permit free movement of Persian troops to restore the authority of their Government and it must allow allied political observers and newspaper correspondents access to the areas of disturbances.

"Russia is bound by treaty not to interfere in the internal affairs of Persia and to do nothing to impair Persia's independence and territorial integrity. This is an occasion on which Moscow can demonstrate its respect for treaties.

"Britain has great and entirely legitimate interests in Persia, notably the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, in which every citizen of this country has a sizeable stake, as over 60 per cent of shares belong to the British Government. Moreover the oil which it produces is an essential factor in our entire economy.

NOTHING TO HIDE "We have nothing to conceal and no sinister motives in insisting that the terms of the Anglo-Soviet-Persian treaty of 1942 be honoured.

"Mr. Bevin said on Friday, Britain is completely prepared to state plainly the 'interests' to which she attaches major importance and to accept the world's verdict on her aims and activities.

SMELL OF OIL

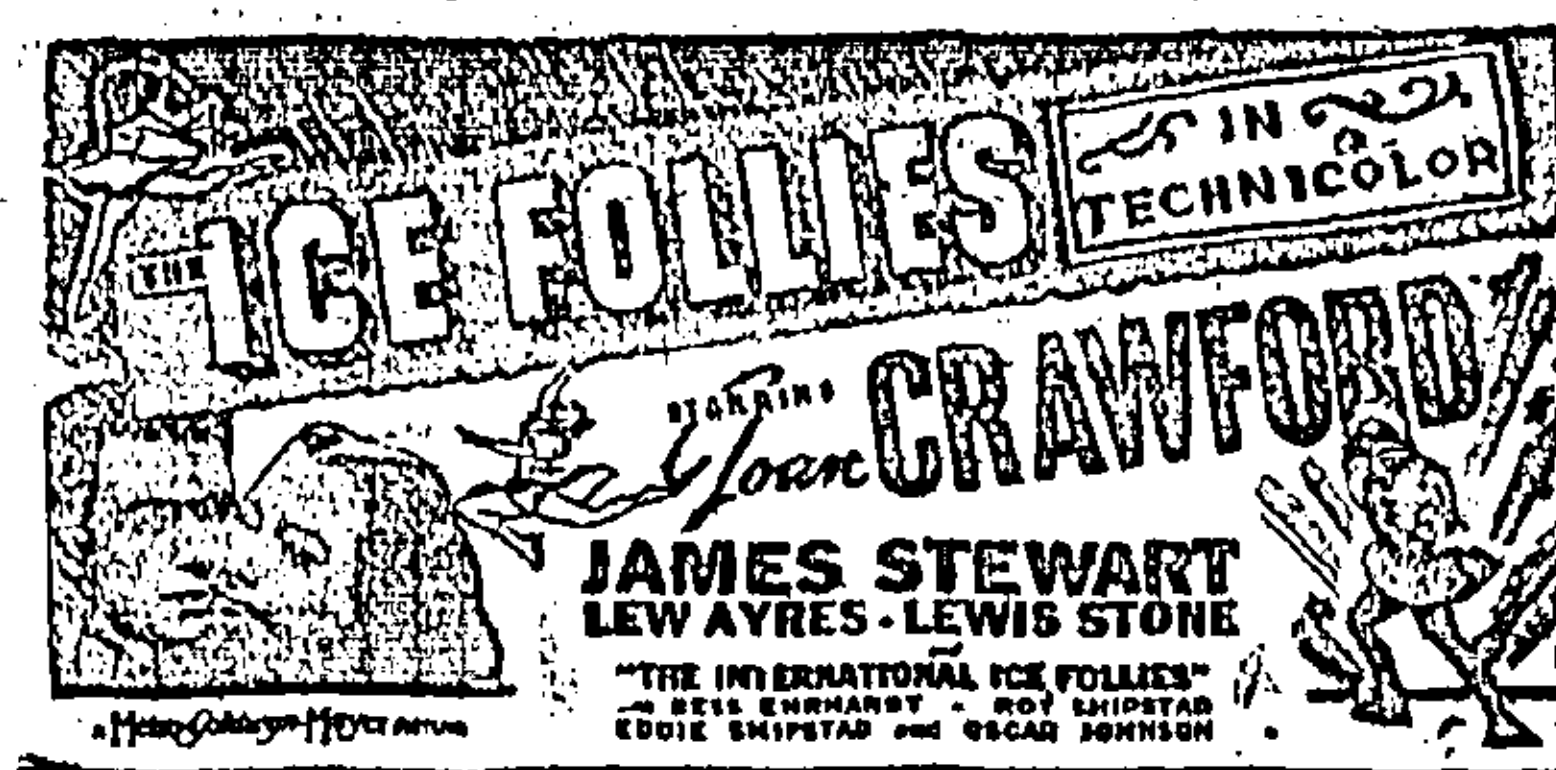
Russia has reacted by supporting the so-called "Student" or "Mass" Party, which ruthlessly works for a totalitarian control on familiar lines.

Furthermore, in the Russian occupied part of Persia, a Kurdish separatist movement has been reported. This is significant because Iraqi troops were some months ago trying to round up Kurdish autonomist bands in Northern Iraq.

"Altogether, the situation in that part of the world, where the smell of oil is always in the air, is both familiar and disturbing. Britain and Russia, by treaty bound to safeguard the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Persia. It is time that the two powers and the United States recalled the particular agreement to that effect." —Ranger

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
M-G-M'S DAZZLING SHOW-OF-SHOWS!
SPARKLING WITH STARS! GIRLS! GAIETY! MUSIC!
A THRILLING "GREAT ZIEGFELD" ON ICE!
Commencing To-Morrow—"TUNISIAN VICTORY"



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

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"JOCK & TED"

PLAYING TO RAF UNITS

ALL RANKS—ALL SERVICES—ADMISSION FREE

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at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

"LATEST WAR NEWSREELS"

Eagle-Lion presents to the people of this Colony another series of our latest newsreels including the JAPANESE SUBROUNDER in HONG KONG ITSELF.

Other interesting features to this programme are:—Potin, on trial, the Production of the Atomic Bomb, Salute to Mr. Churchill, Surrender in Manila and Rangoon, the Three Power Conference in Crimea, the Tonkin Bomb, Occupation of Tokyo, Advances on the Rhine, Surrender in the Far East and many other NEWS items.

ORIENTAL

3 SHOWS: 2.30—7.15—9.15
Showing To-day & To-morrow

GLADYS GEORGE
in M-G-M's comedy-drama

"MADAME X"

with John Boal—Warren William

Coming Attraction:

"SECOND FIDDLE"

"SWEETHEART"

"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

MICKY
ROONEY in

"YOUNG TOM EDISON"

with
FAY BAINIER, GEO. BANCROFT
VIRGINIA WEIDLER,
EUGENE PALLETTE

An M-G-M Picture

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

TOGETHER AGAIN!
JEANETTE
MACDONALD NELSON
EDDY

"SWEETHEARTS"

FLORENCE with FRANK
RICE MORGAN

AN M-G-M MUSICAL
IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR

—NEXT CHANGE—
"OUR RELATIONS"

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

JAMES STEWART, JUDY
GARLAND, HEDY LAMARR,
LANA TURNER

"ZIEGFELD GIRL"

An M-G-M Super Production
OPENING TO-MORROW

"BOB MEN AND A PRAYER"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture
ALSO LATEST NEWSREELS

(with compliments of the United States Information Service)

"OCCUPATION OF JAPAN"

"JAPAN SIGNS FINAL SURRENDER"

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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

EAGLE-LION presents
A TRIBUTE TO THE GLORIOUS
WOMANHOOD OF BRITAIN!

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directed by LESLIE HOWARD
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Tuesday

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Bluff & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

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HUNDREDS SOLD—Pure silk
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buy for your remembrance at Bom-
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Street.

WANTED

WANTED—Cigarette-making ma-
chine, hand or electric. Also cigarette
paper. State price and particulars to
Box No. 26 "China Mail".

MASONIC HALL

11, Queen's Road U. 2nd Floor.
(Entrance: Lee House Street)

An important meeting of all
Hong Kong Freemasons (members of
local lodges only) will be held
in the Hall on Monday, November
26, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. It is
hoped that every local brother in
the Colony will be present.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

GAZETTE

Hongkong (British Military
Administration).

Published every Saturday at noon

Members of the public requir-
ing copies of same are requested to
send direct to the printers,
Ye (Ido) Printers, Ltd., China
Building Basement.

No deliveries can be made at
present.

Price ONE DOLLAR.

NOTICE

We have this day opened our
office on the 2nd floor of David
House. Any enquiries kindly
communicate with the Manager,
Mr. Au Bing Ying, Tel. No. 25507.

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S.S. PRESIDENT GRANT

Sailed from St. ... November 19th.
Dua Shanghai ... December 2nd.
Dua Hong Kong ... about December 8th.

Sails for St. and La. via Shanghai about December 16th.

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S.S. "EMPIRE ALLENBY"

Will be dispatched mid-December for London via Straits.
Operators Hon Lane.

I. O. S. N. Co. — S.S. "WINGSANG"

Sails on 26th November for Shanghai.

I. O. S. N. Co. — S.S. "HSIANG"

Sails on 1st December for Swatow.

Cargo and limited number of passengers will be accepted
by both vessels.

For freight and passage particulars apply:—

F. H. S. A.

Union Building, Fodder Street.

Tel. Nos. 24049 & 24051.

Secret Churchill Cable To Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25.
THE PERUVIAN MINISTER TO TOKYO HANDED THE
AMERICAN EMBASSY IN JANUARY 1941 A REPORT
THAT THE JAPANESE WERE CONSIDERING A SCR-
IPSE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR IN THE
EVENT OF "TROUBLE" BREAKING OUT. THIS IN-
FORMATION WAS PLACED IN THE FILES OF THE
PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.
THE ARMY BOARD TOLD OF THE SAME TIP IN A RE-
PORT WHICH WAS MADE PUBLIC LAST AUGUST
BUT DID NOT IDENTIFY THE SOURCE.

Republicans of the Pearl Har-
bour Committee to-day dug
deeper into the 1941 Atlantic
Charter meeting between the
late President Roosevelt and Mr.
Winston Churchill.
Senator Ferguson, Republican
of Michigan, told reporters he
was looking specifically for any
sign of any military commit-
ment which may have been made
in the meeting four months be-
fore the Japanese attack cata-
strophed the United States into
the war.

Available for questioning on
this and other points were
former Secretary of State Cord-
ell Hull and former Under-
Secretary Sumner Welles. Both

NOTICE

The Mercantile Marine Office
of the Board of Trade
is located in the
HARBOR OFFICES,
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TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

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are now available at \$3.00 each.
Firms, organizations and individuals
who have made reservations and
the public are requested to call
at the publishers for their require-
ments as there will be no deliveries.

Ye (Ido) Printers Ltd.
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China Bldg. Tel. 23123

PUBLIC AUCTION

One lot Sundry Articles will be
sold by Public Auction on Sunday,
2nd December, 1945 commencing
2 p.m. at premises of undersigned
(54, Nathan Road, 1st Floor).
Those who wish to send in their
things or auction are requested to
deliver them to undersigned on or
before Saturday, 1st Dec., 1945

The Kowloon Auction House,
Auctioneers.

A Roosevelt Snubbed

New York, Nov. 25.
Bishop William T. Manning
to-day voiced the appoint-
ment of Brigadier-General
Elliot Roosevelt as a vestryman
of the family church saying
that he "was not in good
standing" in the Episcopal
Church.—Associated Press.

can move in the Pacific.—Asso-
ciated Press.
APPEAL TO EMPEROR
President Roosevelt, it was dis-
closed, sent a personal message
to Emperor Hirohito on Dec. 6,
the day before Pearl Harbour,
expressing the "fervent hope that
your Majesty may, as I am doing,
give thought in this definite emer-
gency to ways of dispelling the
dark clouds."

The message asked for with-
drawal of Japanese forces from
Indo-China as "an assurance of
peace throughout the whole south
Pacific area."

Sumner Welles told the com-
mittee that Churchill and Roo-
sevelt, at the Atlantic Charter
meeting in August 1941 reached
an understanding that each nation
would give a note to Japan warn-
ing her against aggression.

Welles returned from the meet-
ing and presented to the Japanese
Ambassador a "watered copy" of
the statement, eliminating the ori-
ginal intended reference to "the
possibility that further steps may
lead to conflict."—Reuter.

"WINANT" MESSAGE
Mr. Winston Churchill argued
President Roosevelt a week before
the Pearl Harbour attack to send
a "secret or public" warning to
Japan against further aggression.
It was disclosed here to-day.

Mr. Churchill's message was
read to the Senate-House Com-
mittee investigating the Pearl
Harbour attack. The message
was signed: "Winant," identified
as the United States Ambassador
in London—and was headed:
"Personal and Secret for the
President from a former Naval
Person." The latter title was
selected for Mr. Churchill, be-
cause he was a former First
Lord of the Admiralty.

The message, which was dated
November 30, 1941, one week
before the Japanese attack on
Pearl Harbour, recommended a
"plain declaration, secret or public
as may be thought best, that any
further act of aggression by
Japan will lead, immediately to
the gravest consequences."—
Reuter.

Giant Killers Bring Off Usual Surprises

LONDON, NOV. 25.
LOVELL'S ATHLETIC, NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT) AND
SHREWSBURY TOWN ARE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
CUP FIRST ROUND "GIANT KILLERS" EACH BEAT
A FOOTBALL LEAGUE CLUB AND WILL GO INTO
THE HAT FOR THE SECOND ROUND DRAW ON MON-
DAY.

NEWPORT REVERSED A FIRST LEG DEFICIT IN OVER-
COMING CLAPTON ORIENT BUT LOVELL'S AND
SHREWSBURY STARTED THEIR RETURN GAMES
WITH BOURNEMOUTH AND WALSALL WELL ON
THE CREDIT SIDE.

Barret, who lost at home 6-2
last week to Queen's Park Rangers,
who have the best record in
the League competition this
season, scored in the first min-
ute of the game yesterday on
the Rangers' ground and held
the lead until the closing min-
utes when Queen's Park Ran-
gers got two quick goals.

Rochdale, who lost every F.A.
Cup game for 10 years before
the war, just got through at the
expense of Stockport to end the
sequence.

In League South the six lead-
ing clubs all won their games.
A crowd of 35,000 turned up to
see Charlton, who played like
champions, beat Fulham at
Craven Cottage and a similar
number watched Spurs beat
Chelsea at Tottenham. Lawton
scored for Chelsea after 10 min-
utes but after a great tussle
Chelsea went under by the odd
goal in five.

ARSENAL DOUBLE
Arsenal completed the double
against Luton, Plymouth, who
still have to record their first
win. Hodges scored three for the
winners.

Millwall, who created one of
the surprises against Birming-
ham last week, lost by four clear
goals away from home, their
defence being fully extended
throughout the second half.

Aston Villa record a fine away
win at Portsmouth.
In League North, Chesterfield
lost the lead which they had
held so long, Blackpool, Chester-
field were two goals down in
seven minutes at Grimsby but
made a brilliant recovery to
share the honours. Jack Dodds,
Blackpool's Scottish interna-
tional centre forward, got the
sensational all-important goal.

Mathews was again the in-
spiration of Stoke City who had
an easy victory over Barnsley.
It was one of the rare occasions
in which Mathews has scored.
He netted from a penalty.
Honour of the highest score

Detroit, Nov. 25.
Former featherweight Cham-
pion Phil Terranova of New York
won a unanimous 10-round deci-
sion over Phil Eddy, Michigan
state lightweight champion from
Flint last night. The listless fight
brought occasional boos from
the crowd. Terranova weighed
120; Eddy 122.—Associated Press.

Sydney, Nov. 25.
Denny Fells, Australia's num-
ber one tennis player who is ex-
pected to show the world his form
in next year's Davis Cup competi-
tion, won the New South Wales
singles title yesterday by defeat-
ing John Bromwich, 6-1, 6-9, 6-4.
—Associated Press.

WINSTON'S NEPHEW MAY TESTIFY

THE DEFENSE COUNSEL AT THE INTERNATIONAL
WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF 20 NAZI LEADERS HERE
TO-DAY ANNOUNCED THAT THE NEPHEW OF BRIT-
ISH WAR-TIME PREMIER WINSTON CHURCHILL
AND SON OF THE BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL SIR
HAROLD ALEXANDER WOULD BE ASKED TO
TESTIFY FOR GERMAN FIELD-MARSHAL WILHELM
KEITEL WHO IS ONE OF THE NAZI DEFENDANTS.
WITH REGARD TO RUDOLF HESS, THE DEFENSE AT-
TORNEY SAID, HE WAS SEEKING TO SUB-POENA
THE DUKE OF HAMILTON ON WHOSE ESTATE
HESS HAD LANDED WHEN HE PARACHUTED IN
1941 IN SCOTLAND.

Ribbentrop, former Nazi For-
eign Minister, wants to call
Lady Astor and Lords London-
derry, Beaverbrook and Derby,
counsel said.

Defense counsel also an-
nounced that the majority of the
20 defendants would testify on
their own behalf and that other
witnesses would be sought from
Britain and the United States.

CLIVEDEN SET

However, the defense request
to call prominent witnesses,
ranging from former war pri-
soners to members of Britain's
"Cliveden set" is virtually cer-
tain to be denied, it was learn-
ed authoritatively.

The legal restrictions on the
right of accused war criminals
to bring foreigners to aid their
cases are numerous. In Brit-
tain, for instance, there is no
law to force any British subject
to come to Nuremberg, and it
would be a matter for the in-
dividual to decide.

The defense counsel informed
the press of his intentions at a
conference during a trial re-
cess.—Associated Press.

R.E.'s Lose

907 R.E. 1 R.M. COMMANDO 4

Reval Marine Commando beat
907 Royal Engineers by four goals
to one in a soccer game of mixed
chances at King's Park yesterday.

It was a challenge match eagerly
awaited by both sides.
R.E. kicked off and were imme-
diately in front of Commando goal
where Fielding ran out to clear.
Play swung to the other end and
first Turner and then Brown, the
latter taking a penalty kick, mis-
sed chances at goal. Within a few
minutes Koopert, inside right,
scored for Commandos with a
beautiful goal.

The game was of a high stand-
ard. Both keepers were kept busy
throughout. Norman, Commando
outside-left, scored the second goal.
Just before the interval Engineers
forced a corner and Crane headed
in from the centre.

Engineers had more of the play
in the second period but missed
easy chances. Play continued to be
fast and in the closing stages
Commando attacked strongly
scoring further goals through
Turner and Walker.

U.S. FOOTBALL

New York, Nov. 25.
Alabama's unbeaten, untied
football team topped off the an-
nouncement of its selection to play
in the Rose Bowl by swamping
Pensacola Navy 56 to 6 Saturday.

Indiana's powerful eleven clinched
the Big Ten conference
title in history by routing Purdue
26 to 0, and Pennsylvania took
"Ivy league" honors for the sea-
son by trouncing Cornell 59 to 6.

Other scores included: Notre
Dame 32 Tulane 6; Pittsburgh 7
Penn State 0; Harvard 20 Boston
University 0; Yale 20 Princeton
14; Columbia 21 Dartmouth 0;
Colgate 6 Brown 6; Tennessee 14
Kentucky 0; Maryland 19 Vir-
ginia 13; Duke 14 North Carolina
10; Clemson 21 Georgia Tech 7;
Mississippi 7 Mississippi State 0;
Northwestern 13 Illinois 7; Michi-
gan 7 Ohio State 0; Wisconsin 20
Minnesota 12; Missouri 28 Kansas
12; Texas Christian 14 Rice 13.

The victories of Duke and
Missouri clinched the champion-
ships in the Southern and Missouri
Valley conferences, respectively.
Army and Navy were both idle,
resting for their big game next
Saturday.
California 6 U.C.L.A. 0; Wa-
shington State 7 Washington 0;
Southern Methodist 34 Baylor 0;
Oklahoma A. & M. 47 Oklahoma 0;
Texas Tech 6 New Mexico 0;
Colorado 7 Colorado College 7.—
Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 25.
Willie Joyce, Gary, Indiana,
contender for the lightweight
championship won a 10-round
decision over Joey Baranum of Los
Angeles last night.—Associated
Press.

Boston, Nov. 25.
Jako LaMotta, New York,
knocked out Walter (Poppye)
Woods of Astoria, Long Island,
in the eighth round of a scheduled
10-round fight last night. La-
Motta weighed 104; Woods 107.—
Associated Press.

Rome, Nov. 25.
The black-market quotation for
the American dollar to-day jumped
from 375 lire on Friday to
425 lire because of fears of
devaluation. The British pound
was unchanged at 4,425 to the
lire.
The official rates are 100 lire
to the American dollar and 400
lire to the English pound.—Asso-
ciated Press.

Girls Still Stout Nazis

BERLIN, NOV. 25.
GERMAN GIRLS WHO FRAT-
ERNIZED FREELY WITH
AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE
THE MOST FANATICAL
NAZIS AMONG THE CIVILIAN
POPULATION. ACCORDING
TO A SERIES OF POLLS
MADE BY THE U.S. MILITARY
GOVERNMENT.

Girls up to 10 years of age,
women in their early twenties
yearned for a "new strong fu-
ture," opposed demoralization, were
ready to excuse Hitler as a good
man with "bad advisers."

The German girls seemed to be
influencing Yankee doughboys,
some of whom were saying that
perhaps Hitler had not been so
bad for Germany after all.

As the re-employment pro-
gramme progressed, said an official
report, the number of men with-
out combat records had in-
creased in the occupation forces.
These men had been found more
receptive to the ideas of the Ger-
man women.

Despite their father phobias,
young girls continued to offer
themselves freely to Hitler's con-
querors. A chaplain suggested
that the girls, knowing their
babies would be born in Germany
and reared as Germans, were still
following the Nazis' precept to
breed men for Germany.

In Darmstadt, the question was
asked: "Do you think Germany
needs a strong leader to recover
from her downfall and destruc-
tion?"

More than 75 per cent. of the
young girls and 55 per cent. of
the women said yes. Only 38 per
cent. of the men answered in the
affirmative.—Associated Press.

SOVIET INTEREST

Moscow, Nov. 25.
The Soviet Union watched with
interest the expected move for
self-administration in Azerbaijan,
the north-western province of
Iran in which disorders broke out
early this week.

Tass news agency reported from
Tehran that a meeting of 740
persons from every district of
Azerbaijan had demanded self-
rule.—Associated Press.

COMMON PEOPLES

Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 25.
Mrs. Lashmi Pandit stated here
to-day "I have little faith in the
British statement to bring about
world security."
"I believe the common peoples
are the ones who will make an
entire world structure for peace."
"If, however, the world remains
composed of possessor nations and
nations possessed, there will be
war after war."—Reuter.

Tokyo, Nov. 25.
Two more Japanese war or na-
tionalist leaders surrendered yes-
terday at Sugamo prison on sum-
mons from Allied Headquarters.
They were Kazunobu Kanokogi,
"Black Dragon Society" leader,
and Dr. Sato Matsuoka, medical
officer in the Sendai prisoner of
war camp.—Associated Press.

England Go Down To Defeat At Twickenham

LONDON, NOV. 25.
THE FIRST RUGBY UNION INTERNATIONAL MATCH
PLAYED AT TWICKENHAM, FAMOUS HOME OF BRIT-
ISH RUGBY, FOR SIX YEARS TOOK PLACE YES-
TERDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE UNBEATEN NEW
ZEALAND ARMY SIDE DEFEATED ENGLAND BY 18
POINTS TO 3.

ENGLAND FIELDED AN EXPERIMENTAL XV CONTAIN-
ING MANY "UNKNOWN" BLENDING WITH SOME
INTERNATIONALS IN THE FIRST TEST OF
STRENGTH OF THE SEASON.

No trials had taken place, as
would have been the case before
the war, consequently few would
attempt to predict the possible
outcome of the game.

The New Zealanders had the
advantage of playing together
but had little to spare during
their short Irish tour recently.
The visitors also had the ad-
vantage of a heavy pack and
their weight carried the day.

There were 30,000 to see the
Kiwis, as the New Zealanders
are called, kick off, and in the
first few minutes the tourists
nearly scored. Smith, the Kiwi
centre, raced over after a fine
handling movement but was re-
called for a knock-on. Then an
offside gave the Kiwis a penalty
which Cook missed from a fair-
ly easy position.

HONOURS' EVEN
A minute later England were
awarded a penalty for a scrum
infringement but the ball miss-
ed. So far it was a great for-
ward battle with honours even.
Jack Henton, Waterloo centre
who captained England, deligh-
ted the crowd by cutting past his
man but Cook, the stocky New
Zealand full-back, was there to
seal the gap.

For a time England pressed
but then Smith began a brilliant
Kiwi advance which Halls stop-
ped. The New Zealand pack
were heeling quite effectively
which made for open play.

Some terrific work in the
tosses by the New Zealand pack
took them to the England line
until Fabman eventually re-
lieved but the Kiwis came again
and Rhind was neatly in. The
game was hard and fast. Reu-
ter.

RADIO

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1945

"MUSIC TIME"

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on
a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from
12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.
and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.55
Megacycles.

H.E.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Sum-
mary.

12.35 p.m.—Sophie Tucker (Vocal) and
Phil Green & His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—
ENBA.

1.20 p.m.—Compositions of Grieg.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

2.30 p.m.—Maurice Winnick and His
Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Donna Fern—ENBA.

7.30 p.m.—Light Victory Programme
with Frances Day, Bing Crosby &
Others.

8.30 p.m.—"Music Time"—ENBA.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.30 p.m.—Frank Thorton (Tutor) &
the New Light Symphony Or-
chestra.

9.55 p.m.—"Music for Dancing"—
ENBA.

10.00 p.m.—J.H. Squire Ceter's Octet.

10.40 p.m.—Half an Hour of Spanish
Music with Donato Ino Gligi and
Gocho's Sopranos (Macao-
Soprano).

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked "ENBA" are
recorded specially for Service Entertain-
ment by the Department of National
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